

# WILSON SWEEPS THE COUNTRY; ROOSEVELT IS SECOND AND TAFT THIRD IN THE RACE

**Democratic Candidate for President Carries Majority of States, Including New York.**

**Pennsylvania and Illinois for Roosevelt—The Republican Party Crushed in Its Defeat.**

Woodrow Wilson has been elected President of the United States.

Indications are that the Democratic majority in the electoral vote will be overwhelming.

Gov. Wilson has carried Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Nebraska and Oregon, all Southern States and has probably carried Missouri, Iowa and North Dakota.

Ex-President Roosevelt has carried Illinois and Michigan, while the rock ribbed Republican State of Vermont is in doubt between Taft and Roosevelt. That ancient bulwark of Republicanism, Pennsylvania, is in doubt between Wilson and Roosevelt.

In 1908 Taft carried Illinois by 179-122, Indiana by 10,731, Maine by 31,584, Maryland by 605, Massachusetts, 110-423; Connecticut, 44,680; Michigan, 158-809; Missouri, 629; New Jersey, 62-759; New York, 202,602; Ohio, 69,591; Oregon, 24,451; Pennsylvania, 297,001; South Dakota, 27,270; North Dakota, 24,785; Iowa, 74,439; Wisconsin, 81,115; and Vermont, 28,056.

The Democratic victory in many of these rockribbed Republican States was due entirely to the split in the Republican party and to the candidacy of ex-President Roosevelt. In most of these States Roosevelt got the labor vote and the radical Republican vote, which has been dissatisfied with the Taft Administration and the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

In other words, Col. Roosevelt, for the time being at least, has practically annihilated the Republican party in the States mentioned.

In all States where Roosevelt and the Progressive candidates for Governor have run second to Wilson and the Democratic candidates for Governor the Progressive party will have control of the election machinery over the Republicans beginning with next year's municipal campaigns. This control will extend to 1914 in the State elections for Governor and members of the Legislature.

In New York State, in all counties where Oscar S. Sulzer, the Progressive candidate for Governor, has run second to William Sulzer, the Progressives will have control of the election machinery over the Republicans beginning with next year's municipal elections. This control will also extend, according to law, to 1914, when a Governor is to be elected and a Legislature is also to be elected which will elect a United States Senator to succeed Elihu Root.

Wilson carries New York State by approximately 206,409, and Sulzer wins by nearly the same plurality. There were many astonishing reversals of votes in the counties that for so many years have given big Republican majorities. The Roosevelt vote and the Taft vote were very close to each other.

Wilson carried the city of New York by a plurality of about 125,000 over Roosevelt, Taft running third. Sulzer's plurality is about 110,000 over Straus. Wilson and Sulzer carried all the boroughs. The combined vote of Roosevelt and Taft in New York city approximately equals that of Wilson, indicating that Roosevelt drew many Democratic votes.

The next Congress will be controlled by the Democrats. The Sun's returns at midnight indicated that they had carried the United States Senate from the Republicans and will have it by a majority of eight over the Republicans. This will give them fifty-two votes in the Senate, a majority of the entire body being forty-nine. Massachusetts will send a Democratic United States Senator to Washington for the first time in many years.

The next House will be Democratic by an overwhelming majority. The Democrats will have a plurality of 171 over the Republicans, as compared with the margin of seventy-one, which they have at present. Many Republican old timers in Congress, including Uncle Joe Cannon, lost their seats.

Maine has gone for Gov. Wilson, his plurality from indications at 10 o'clock being about 3,000 over Roosevelt and 20,000 over Taft. Congressman McGlinchey's county, Androscoggin, a Democratic stronghold, gave Roosevelt only three votes less than Wilson.

Connecticut went Democratic, giving Wilson a plurality, reelecting Gov. Baldwin and a majority of both branches of the Legislature and giving the Democrats all five Congressmen.

Pennsylvania with its thirty-eight electoral votes appeared at a late hour to have gone for Roosevelt. The Republican State ticket and most of the

Progressive and Republican Congressmen were elected.

Massachusetts gave Gov. Wilson a substantial plurality, with Taft second, and reelected Gov. Foss. The Democrats made slight gains in the Legislature.

Indications are that Taft has carried Rhode Island by a narrow margin.

New Hampshire was carried by Taft with the third party ticket far behind.

Delaware went for Wilson and elected its one Congressman, a Democrat, but at midnight it looked as if Miller for Governor and the Republican State ticket had won.

Vermont at midnight showed a close race between Taft and Roosevelt, with Wilson far behind. At that 180 out of 248 precincts reported this result: Taft, 18,508; Roosevelt, 18,348; Wilson, 11,189. Wisconsin took a jump into the Democratic column. The reversal from Republican leanings was more marked in State issues than on the national ticket. The Socialists suffered defeat.

Michigan was in doubt until a late hour, but returns seemed to indicate that Roosevelt had carried the State.

In Indiana there was a severe blow to the Progressives in the defeat of Beveridge for Governor. Wilson and Marshall have a good sized plurality in the State, but not so large, it is thought, as that of the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Ohio is conceded to the Democrats by a good plurality, and Cox, their candidate for Governor, is said to be running ahead of the national ticket.

The Northwestern States, Minnesota and North Dakota, swung into the Wilson column by small majorities. Roosevelt made a better showing than Taft.

Wilson carried Oregon by perhaps as much as 65,000 over Roosevelt and Taft. Taft was a poor third.

Taft may get the State of Washington, where the polls closed at 11 P. M. New York time. Wilson was second to the President in the early count.

The Democrats won in Montana probably by 4,000 to 6,000. The Democrats have probably elected Stewart Governor, but not with Wilson's plurality.

Wilson has carried California by a majority of 30,000 to 40,000, figuring percentages from partial returns. Los Angeles went heavily for Roosevelt.

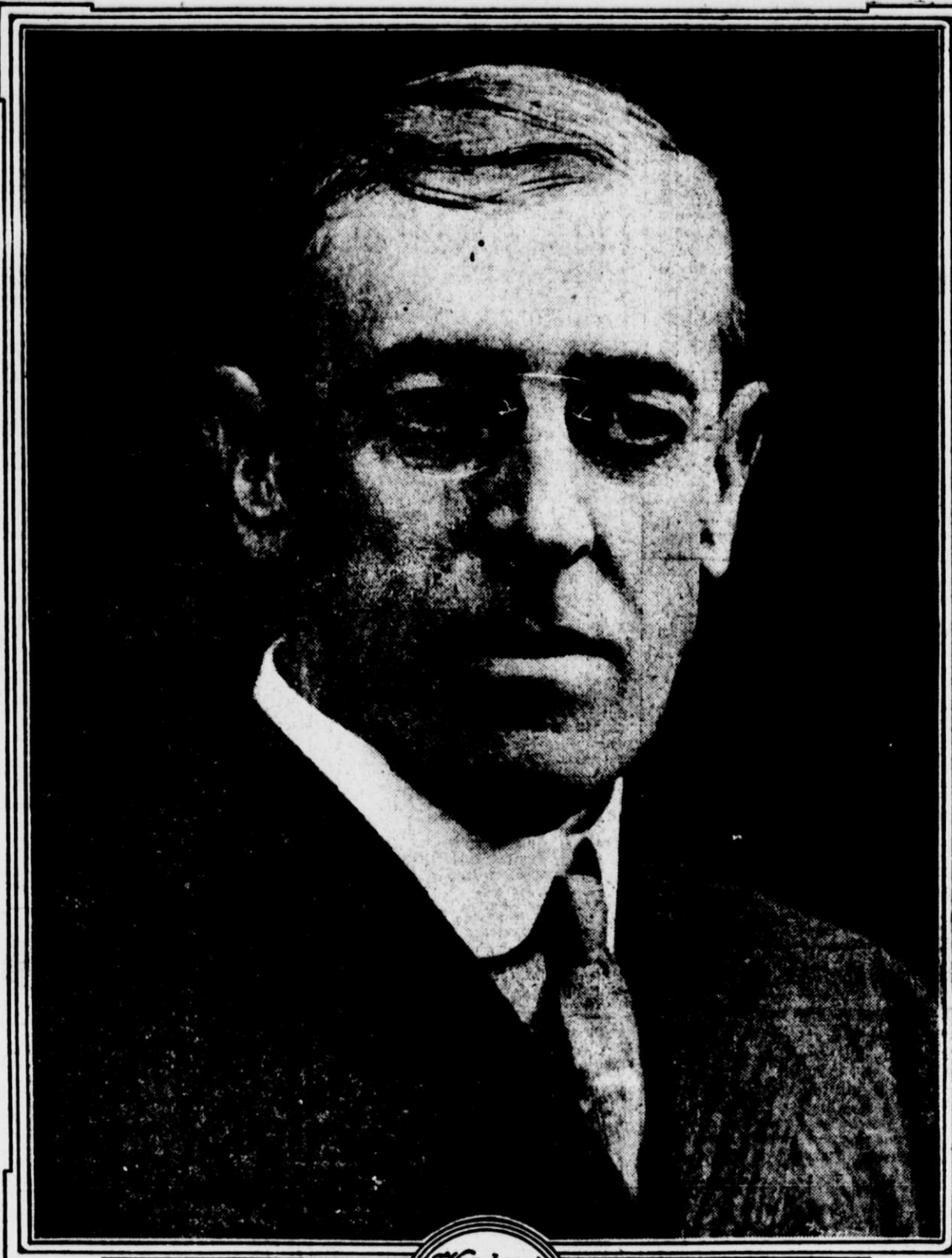
Taft won in Utah by about 3,000, running behind the Republican State ticket.

## THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

For Wilson.	
Alabama	12
Arizona	8
Arkansas	9
California	13
Colorado	6
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Florida	9
Georgia	14
Idaho	3
Illinois	15
Indiana	11
Iowa	12
Kentucky	12
Louisiana	10
Maine	6
Maryland	10
Massachusetts	11
Michigan	15
Minnesota	13
Mississippi	10
Missouri	12
Montana	4
Nebraska	6
Nevada	3
New Jersey	14
New Mexico	5
New York	36
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	3
Oklahoma	5
Oregon	6
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	10
Virginia	12
West Virginia	5
Wisconsin	13
Wyoming	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>406</b>
For Roosevelt.	
Illinois	29
Kansas	10
Michigan	15
Pennsylvania	38
South Dakota	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>
For Taft.	
Idaho	4
New Hampshire	4
Rhode Island	5
Vermont	4
Washington	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>
Wilson's majority	281
Wilson's plurality over Roosevelt	309
Wilson's plurality over Taft	378
Roosevelt's plurality over Taft	69

Necessary for choice, 206.  
In 1908 McKinley received 271 electoral votes and Bryan 176.  
In 1900 McKinley received 292 electoral votes and Bryan 155.  
In 1904 Roosevelt received 336 electoral votes and Taft 163.  
In 1908 Taft received 233 electoral votes and Bryan 162.

## THE NEXT PRESIDENT



Woodrow Wilson  
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## WILSON'S PLURALITY IN NEW YORK CITY 123,000

Roosevelt Beat Taft by 61,720, and Wilson Got 184,949 More Than the President.

### ALL BOROUGHES FOR WILSON

Sulzer's Plurality Is 109,000 Over Straus, Who Ran 80,000 Ahead of Hedges.

The city of New York has given Wilson for President a plurality of 123,000 over Roosevelt, who got 61,700 more votes than Taft. Wilson's vote was 185,000 greater than Taft's. In 1908 Taft's plurality in the city was 16,238 over Bryan.

In Manhattan and The Bronx Wilson's plurality is 67,400 over Roosevelt. Taft got 35,400 less votes than Roosevelt and 102,800 less than Wilson.

Brooklyn gave Wilson a plurality of 37,000 over Roosevelt. Taft was 58,000 votes behind Wilson and 20,000 back of Roosevelt. In 1908 Taft's plurality in Brooklyn over Bryan was 23,033.

The plurality in the whole city for Sulzer, Dem., for Governor is 109,000 over Straus, Prog., who ran 70,908 ahead of Hedges, Rep. In 1910 Dix's plurality was 105,202 and in 1908, the last Presidential election, Chanler carried the city by a plurality of 59,904.

The vote of the city by boroughs is:

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.	
Wilson	185,000
Taft	61,700
Roosevelt	61,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>312,400</b>
Man. & Bronx	185,576
Brooklyn	106,440
Queens	25,010
Richmond	8,443
<b>Total</b>	<b>312,400</b>
Wilson over Taft	123,300
Wilson over Roosevelt	123,300

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.	
Sulzer	184,949
Hedges	70,908
Straus	70,908
<b>Total</b>	<b>326,765</b>
Man. & Bronx	187,348
Brooklyn	104,777
Queens	29,172
Richmond	7,663
<b>Total</b>	<b>329,060</b>
Sulzer over Straus	109,041
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The Democrats in New York county elect Donnelly and Whitaker to the Supreme Court.

Under the reapportionment New York county will be represented by 14 Congressmen in the next House. The Democrats elect 14 Congressmen. They have 11 now, a solid delegation.

The Democrats elect 13 State Senators. There is only one Republican now.

The Democrats elect 32 Assemblymen and the Progressives 3. The Democrats have 20 now, as against 15 for the Republicans.

For comparison with yesterday's vote the vote and pluralities for President

and Governor in New York and Kings counties are given herewith, the winner being named first in each case:

For President.	
McKinley's vote	106,135
Bryan's vote	106,135
McKinley's plurality	2,764
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Bryan's vote	106,135
McKinley's plurality	2,764
Bryan's plurality	2,764
Roosevelt's vote	106,135
Roosevelt's plurality	106,135
Parker's plurality	2,764
Taft's vote	106,135
Taft's plurality	106,135
Bryan's plurality	2,764

For Governor.	
Roosevelt's vote	106,135
Van Wyck's vote	106,135
Van Wyck's plurality	106,135
Ogden's vote	106,135
Stanchfield's vote	106,135
Stanchfield's plurality	106,135
Herrick's vote	106,135
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**T. R. CONGRATULATES WILSON.**

In Best of Spirits, Says He Accepts Result With Contentment.

Col. Roosevelt seemed in the best of spirits when he received the reporters at Sagamore Hill at 11 o'clock last night. He sent this telegram to Gov. Wilson when the latter's election was evident:

"The American people by a great plurality have conferred upon you the highest honor in their gift and I congratulate you thereon."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

He then made this statement saying that he would have nothing to add to it:

"The American people, by a great plurality, have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. Like all other good citizens, I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment."

"I can only repeat what I have already said so many times: The fate of the leader for the time being is of little consequence, but the cause itself must be the end triumph, for its triumph is essential to the well being of the American people."

**Entire Democratic Ticket in This State Goes Through With Wilson and Marshall.**

**Legislature Will Be Democratic by a Large Majority—Three Bull Moose Assemblymen.**

Wilson, carried New York State by 206,409 and Sulzer for Governor ran along with the Democratic candidate for President. Taft and Roosevelt ran about even, Taft going some thousands of votes ahead of Roosevelt in the State above the Harlem River, where he was met by an equal heavier vote of Roosevelt over Taft below the Harlem River. Straus ran ahead of Hedges in New York city, but Hedges more than made this up in the counties up-State.	Queens	28,591	9,439	14,520
The Democrats have both houses of the Legislature by large majorities. There will be three Bull Moose Assemblymen.	Rensselaer	14,700	12,500	38,000
	Richmond	8,439	2,635	27,900
	Rockland	4,213	1,008	23,810
	St. Lawrence	5,284	8374	4,220
	Saratoga	5,709	6,000	2,700
	Schenectady	4,242	5,266	2,660
	Schoharie	4,103	2,231	1,150
	Schuyler	1,800	200	3,700
	Seneca	2,743	2,678	940
	Stroben	7,664	6,029	4,120
	Suffolk	830	5,000	8,500
	Sullivan	46,900	4,000	10,000
	Tioga	2,751	2,682	1,120
	Tompkins	3,140	2,020	2,000
	Ulster	10,000	9,738	4,820
	Warren	3,639	4,500	1,100
	Washington	3,852	5,800	2,700
	Wayne	3,815	4,686	2,867
	Westchester	22,630	13,750	14,700
	Wyoming	2,400	2,740	2,668
	Yates	1,451	1,792	600

## TOTAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Table Showing by Counties New York State's Vote for Governor.			
	Sulzer	Hedges	Straus
Albany	14,900	17,922	3,850
Allegany	310	680	1,400
Broome	65	770	3,100
Cattaraugus	5,900	7,200	2,200
Cayuga	5,500	6,200	3,400
Chemung	6,750	4,725	3,275
Chemango	3,193	4,239	1,385
Clinton	353	39	0
Columbia	4,761	3,755	1,148
Cortland	2,200	3,150	1,800
Delaware	48	550	2,900
Dutchess	9,500	10,000	5,000
Erie	37,011	22,472	25,630
Essex	1,851	3,100	1,700
Franklin	2,785	4,021	1,412
Fulton-Hamilton	2,629	3,135	2,145
Genesee	2,481	3,227	2,077
Greene	3,374	2,501	908
Herkimer	5,100	6,050	2,900
Jefferson	6,000	7,000	5,000
Kings	104,777	49,892	65,496
Lewis	2,700	2,301	1,800
Livingston	3,082	3,923	1,631
Madison	2,830	3,944	2,544
Monroe	10,594	19,788	15,800
Montgomery	5,832	6,888	2,662
Nassau	7,944	4,753	5,832
New York	157,748	49,608	108,575
Niagara	8,544	7,442	3,021
Oneida	3,102	3,906	2,436
Onondaga	14,500	18,000	6,500
Ontario	4,518	4,823	2,461
Orange	10,390	11,400	2,998
Orleans	2,600	3,100	1,550
Oswego	4,661	5,512	3,043
Otsego	5,200	4,900	3,500
Pittsford	1,200	1,700	750
Putnam	2,912	2,822	1,185
Rensselaer	14,483	12,870	3,750
Richmond	7,663	2,638	3,900
Rockland	3,700	3,100	1,600
St. Lawrence	5,500	8,500	3,200
Saratoga	5,800	6,000	2,000
Schenectady	5,807	5,111	2,858
Schoharie	3,600	2,700	1,100
Schuyler	1,900	1,700	1,300
Seneca	2,950	2,600	1,200
Stroben	7,205	4,345	4,050
Suffolk	7,000	7,000	4,200
Sullivan	4,600	4,500	800
Tioga	2,800	2,700	1,500
Tompkins	2,900	2,000	2,100
Ulster	9,650	8,884	2,700
Warren	3,800	4,200	1,200
Washington	3,960	5,140	2,860
Wayne	4,100	5,500	2,500
Westchester	22,650	18,900	17,900
Wyoming	2,600	2,000	1,800
Yates	2,153	2,027	802

## WE'LL STAY IN, SAYS O'GORMAN

Senator Thinks Party Will Retain Power for Generation.

Senator O'Gorman said last night: "It is not only a victory for Gov. Wilson but a victory for the American people. It means the restoration of popular government, freed from the influence that have controlled legislation during the last two Republican administrations."

"Under the able leadership of Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood the Democratic party has regained the confidence of the American people and is not likely to forfeit it in this generation."

The tariff will now be revised in response to the popular demand. The amendment to the Constitution providing for an income tax will be effected and the other reforms demanded by the American people will be translated into statutory enactments."

## ROOSEVELT LOOKS AHEAD.

Colonel Says Progressives Will Control 1916 National Convention.

Ex-President Roosevelt telephoned to friends in the Union League Club last night stating that he had practically annihilated the Republican party, that the Progressive party would be the party of the future and that it would be in control of the National Committee and of the national convention in 1916. Col. Roosevelt stated also that the Progressives would control the New York State convention of 1914.

## USES POKER TO CAST BALLOT.

Philadelphia Mayor Forces Sheet Into a Crowded Box.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Mayor Blankenburg had to place his ballot in the box this morning with a poker when he voted. There had been such a good sized vote polled early to-day and the ballot box in this city is so tremendously large that the ballot boxes were filled to the straining point.

After Mr. Blankenburg had marked his ballot he walked over to where the box was located and was unable to get it into the box. The Mayor was offered assistance by election officers so that his vote could be securely placed within the box. He refused to allow any one to touch the sheet, and withdrawing it from the receptacle walked over to the corner of the room and, carefully selecting a nice stove poker, walked back to the box and in triumph laughingly said that he knew that force would have to be used in this campaign anyway.

Demands were made early for 1,000 more boxes from the 1,700-odd election divisions of the city.

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Washington	3,852	5,800	2,700
Wayne	3,815	4,686	2,867
Westchester	22,630	13,750	14,700
Wyoming	2,400	3,740	2,600
Yates	1,451	1,792	898